Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the above-identified application.

Listing of Claims

- 1. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method comprising:
 - optimizing a multivariate representation of resources, wherein the resources are used in producing a set of products, and the resources, the set of products and their respective connectivities are represented in a product space plan, the optimizing comprising
 - converting a non-linear expected value function associated with the resources and products into a closed form expression;
 - transforming the product space plan into a working transformed space plan, wherein the products are transformed into working elements;
 - performing a loading step to form elemental blocks as a function of a single variable of the multivariate representation with elements being loaded with resources that gate production of the element;
 - examining the elemental blocks to determine if a first element has not been loaded

 with a corresponding first resource that gates production of the first

 element;
 - if the examining indicates that the first element has not been loaded with the first resource, performing a re-loading step to form elemental blocks as a function of a single variable of the multivariate representation with the first element elements being reloaded with resources that gate production of the element; the first resource;
 - solving for the maximum of each elemental block over each associated single variable of the multivariate representation, wherein the solving is performed by a computer; and
 - determining the optimum level of resources as a function of the solved for maximums.

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- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the loading and re-loading steps result in an equilibrium configuration that provides the minimum amount of resources to produce any given amount of products across the whole plan.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the loading step further includes: sequentially looking at each present working element; determining if each associated resource gates production of the element, if gating occurs, then unloading the resource from a prior element if so loaded, and loading the resource onto the present element.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the reloading step further includes: sequentially looking at each present working element; reloading each unloaded resource back onto the element; redetermining if the element is gated by each reloaded resource; if the element is so gated, then merging the elements sharing each gating resource into a common elemental block which is a function of a single variable.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein step of determining that gating occurs includes calculating a new maximum for the loaded element and determining if any remaining components further gate the maximum.
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein step of redetermining that gating occurs includes recalculating a new maximum for the reloaded element and determining if any remaining components further gate the maximum.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the step of merging the elements results in an elemental block that is a sub-plan of the overall plan, but which is a function of a single variable.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the merged elements intersect at a common resource in the transformed space.

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- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the non-linear expected value function represents a statistical expectation of the value function at a given resource allocation and for a given demand distribution.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the transforming step involves taking a transformation of the product space to provide the working transformed space wherein the distribution induced on the resources is transformed into a distribution with zero mean and unit variance.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein the transformation includes an inverse Cholesky transformation of the product space to provide the working transformed space.
- 12. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method comprising: optimizing a multivariate non-linear expected value function, wherein the multivariate non-linear expected value function represents a statistical expectation of the non-linear expected value function at a given component allocation and for a given demand distribution, the optimizing comprising
 - forming a plan in the product space associated with the non-linear expected value function which represents the products, components, and connectivities therebetween;
 - transforming the product space plan to form a corresponding working space plan, with products corresponding to elements such that the distribution induced on the resources is transformed into a distribution with zero mean and unit variance;
 - converting the associated non-linear expected value function into a closed from expression;
 - performing a loading step which loads each element with components that gate
 the production of each element, wherein the loading step forms elemental
 blocks as a function of a single variable of the multivariate non-linear
 expected value function;

- examining the elemental blocks to determine if a first element has not been loaded
 with a corresponding first component that gates the production of the first
 element;
- if the examining indicates that first element has not been loaded with the first
 component, unloading the first component and performing a reloading step
 that reloads the first element with the first component; performing a
 reloading step which reloads components that were unloaded from an
 element in the loading step, wherein the reloading step forms elemental
 blocks as a function of a single variable of the multivariate non-linear
 expected value function;
- merging elements that are further gated by components that were unloaded, with the loading, reloading, and merging steps resulting in an equilibrium configuration; and
- solving the equilibrium configuration to determine the optimization of the nonlinear expected value function, wherein the solving is performed by a computer.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the demand distribution includes any multivariate demand distribution that is a member of the elliptical family of distributions.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 13, wherein the multivariate demand distribution includes a multivariate normal distribution.
- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the transforming step includes using an inverse Cholesky transform.
- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the loading step includes: sequentially analyzing each element in the plan; determining if each associated component gates production of the element, if gating occurs, then unloading the component from a prior element if so loaded, and loading the component onto the present element.

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- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 16, wherein the reloading step further includes: sequentially analyzing each element in the plan; reloading each unloaded component back onto the element; redetermining if the element is gated by each reloaded component.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the equilibrium configuration includes configuring of the plan into elemental blocks which are a function of a single variable.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein each elemental block is maximized over this single variable.
- 20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein the optimum level of components to support the maximizations are derived from the maximized elemental values.
- 21. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method comprising:

 optimizing a multivariate representation of an amount of refinements produced from a
 level of resources, the optimizing comprising

 configuring the refinements and resources in a representative refinement space

 plan that accounts for connectivities therebetween;

 deriving a non-linear expected value function for the refinement space plan;

 converting the non-linear expected value function to a closed form expression;

 transforming the refinement space plan into a working space plan, with the

 refinements represented by transformed elements;
 - sequentially loading each element with resources that gate the production of each element, wherein the each element is described by a single variable of the closed form expression;
 - sequentially examining each element to determine if an element has not been loaded with a corresponding resource that gates the production of the element;
 - if the examining of a first element indicates that the first element has not been loaded with a corresponding first resource that gates the production of the

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- first element, unloading the first resource and reloading the first element with the first resource;
- sequentially reloading components that were unloaded from elements in the loading step, wherein each of the elements is described by a single variable of the closed form expression;
- merging elements that are further gated by components that were unloaded, with the loading, reloading, and merging steps resulting in an equilibrium configuration; and
- solving the equilibrium configuration to determine the optimization of the nonlinear expected value function, wherein the solving is performed by a computer.